CH-800 Furbush Road, 13445 Bryantown Private

Demolished shortly after being surveyed, the house at 13445 Furbush Road was one of the few remaining examples of early 19th century domestic architecture in the Cobb Island/Rock Point vicinity. The two-part dwelling was two stories in height with a one-story kitchen wing. The dwelling had a wood frame, a metal seam roof and two interior end chimneys. Rock Point developed as a result of the commercial seafood industry which emerged along the major tributaries of Southern Maryland during the 1870s and 1880s. Oysters in particular, along with shad and herring, were important exports in Southern Maryland during the late 19th century.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.

CH-800

1. Name of I	Property	(indicate preferred	name)	
historic	Furbush Ro	pad, 13445 (demolished)		
other				
2. Location				
street and number	13445 Furb	oush Road		not for publication
city, town	Newburg			vicinity
county	Charles			
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailin	g addresses of all own	ers)
name	John A. and	l Mary E. Furbush		
street and number	13455 Furb	oush Road		telephone unknown
city, town	Newburg, I	MD	state MD	zip code 20664-6520
Contributing Contributing Determined Determined Recorded by	Resource in Nat Resource in Loc Eligible for the National Ineligible for the HABS/HAER cture Report or R	f Additional Dat	egister	
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X private both	Current Function agriculture commerce/trade defense X domestic education funerary government health care industry	landscape recreation/culture religion social transportation work in progress unknown vacant/not in use other:	Resource Count Contributing Noncontributing 1 buildings sites structure objects 1 Total Number of Contributing Resour previously listed in the Inventor

7. Des	scription			Inventory No.	CH-800
C	ondition				
-	excellent	_X_	deteriorated		
	good		ruins		
_	fair	_	altered		

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Demolished shortly after being surveyed, the house at 13445 Furbush Road was one of the few remaining examples of early 19th century domestic architecture in the Cobb Island/Rock Point vicinity. The two-part dwelling was two stories in height with a one-story kitchen wing. The dwelling had a wood frame, a metal seam roof and two interior end chimneys. Since replaced with a modern Victorian, the home faced Neale Sound Creek and stands on a .6 acre lot. This was one of a number of similar structures built in along Furbush Road.

8. Significance				Inventory No. CH-800			
Period 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899	Area — — X	agriculture archeology architecture	econ	and justify nomics cation neering	y below health/medicine industry invention	_	performing arts philospohy politics/government
1900-1999 2000-		art commerce communications community planning conservation	ente	rtainment/ eation ic heritage pration/ ement	landscape architecture law literature maritime industry military		religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dat	es	circa 1900			Architect/Builder un	know	'n
Constructio	n date:	s circa 1900					
Evaluation for	or:						
N	lational	Register		Maryl	and Register	_X_	not evaluated

\$6 \$1 \$15

0: :0:

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

Although now demolished, the House at 13445 Furbush Road was one of the last remaining examples of early 20th century vernacular architecture in the Rock Point area which developed as a result of the commercial seafood industry. The home was typical of those owned by watermen at the turn of the century. Commercial seafood was an important industry that began to appear in Southern Maryland during the 1870s and 1880s. Oysters in particular, along with shad and herring, were important exports in Southern Maryland during the late 19th century. At least three large oyster bottoms were located off of Charles County's shoreline. These included Cobb Island Bar, Swan Point Bar, Kettle Bottom Shoals and Old Farm Bar, the largest in the area between Popes Creek and the Kettle Bottom Channel. Urban growth throughout the nation stimulated the growth of the packing industry in Baltimore. Improved rail transportation, combined with improvements in food preservation, meant for the first time canned goods could now follow rail lines across the county and into the frontier.

After the Civil War, the oyster grounds and fisheries to the north were largely depleted and many waterman from the North turned their efforts to the Chesapeake Bay. Between 1872-1892, Maryland on average produced over 10 million bushels per year. The harvest of 1884-85 brought in 15 million bushels, the highest yield before and since, and represented 1/3 of the worldwide oyster harvest during that year. The agricultural depression of the post-war years encouraged many to abandon or supplement farming with seafood. By 1880, 120 people claimed to be either a fisherman, sailor or oysterman. Roughly half were oystermen.

The enormous fortunes at stake in the oyster industry, combined with over harvesting and declining yields, led to the infamous Oyster Wars of the late 19th century. Competition between oystermen was fierce and at times led to violence. Oystermen from the Northern Neck of Virginia, and the Maryland and Virginia Eastern Shore began dredging local oyster grounds, stiffening yields of local watermen. Labor was also a problem and many accounts exist of immigrants being "shanghaied" during the times of peak harvests. Some were brutally treated. Other accounts tell of workers not being compensated, abandoned or thrown overboard. Maryland's conservation commissioner, Swepson Earle stated in the early twentieth century that "the toughest of tough places on the Chesapeake in the 1890's was Rock Point on the Potomac River at the mouth of the Wicomico...Three killings a week created no civic resentment, while many weeks during the oyster season marked the departure from this life of as many as five or six men." Although it is difficult to judge just how overstated this may have been, in 1905 several highly publicized shoot-outs are known to have occurred off of the Cobb Neck Bar.

As a result of the railroad, Maryland became the leading state for packing oysters as well as a variety of farm produce including tomatoes. In Baltimore, canning was second only to garment-making. In 1880 Baltimore contributed 1/3 of all canning done in the United States. Along the Patuxent River, Benedict rivaled Solomon's Island in the number of oyster packing houses. Between 1900 and 1920 there were four companies in operation. Rock Point is known to have had at least four packing houses. During World War II, local watermen discovered a large oyster strike on Swann Point Bar. After the poor harvests and low prices of the early 20th century, these large, white flavorful oysters prompted a resurgence in the oyster industry along with increased hostility between

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No CH-800

competing Virginia and Maryland oystermen and officials.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .60

Acreage of historical setting

Quadrangle name

Rock Point

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property is associated with Charles County Property Tax Map 89, Parcel 26.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Cathy Hardy/Historic Sites Surveyor	7/4		
organization	Charles County Planning		dat	2/13/2003
street and number	200 Baltimore		telephone	301-396-5815
city or town	La Plata	stat	MD	zip code 20646

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCD/DHCP

100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032

410-514-7600

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-800

Section 9 Page 1

Furbush Road, 13445
name of property
Charles County, MD
county and state

Major Bibliographic References:

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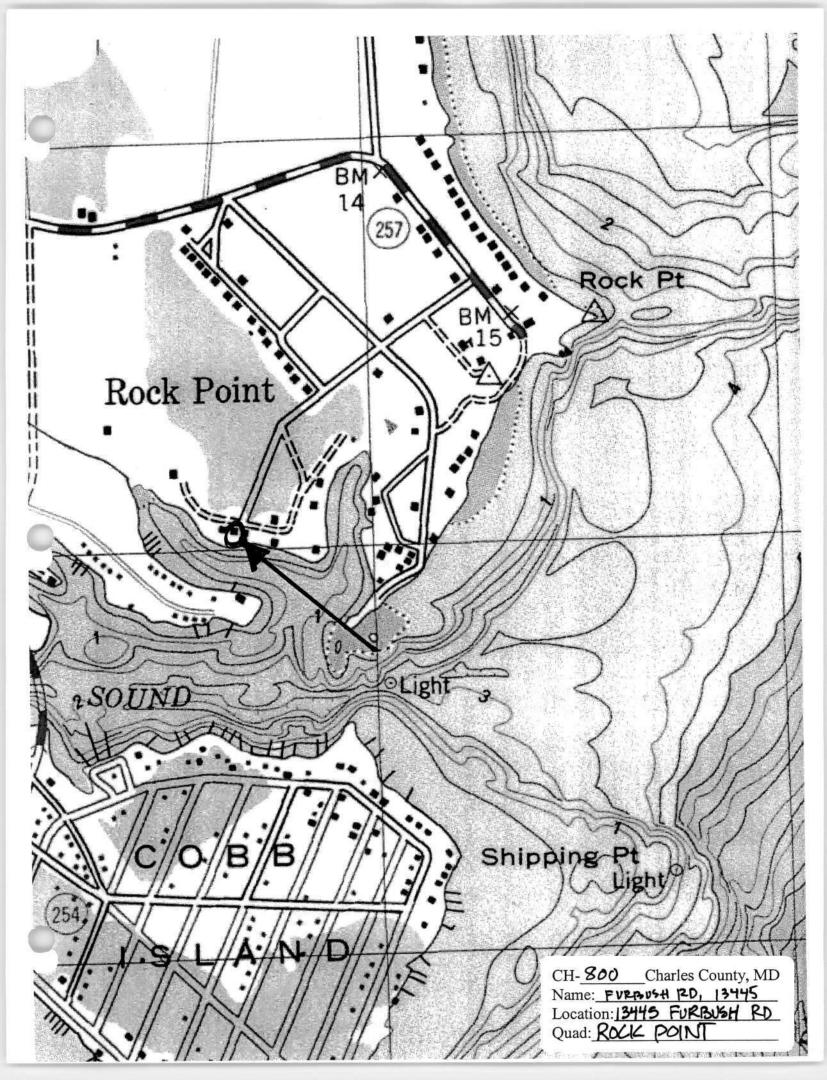
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Maps

Griffith, Dennis. Map of the State of Maryland Laid down from an actual Survey of all the principal Waters, public Roads, and Divisions of the Counties therein....Philadelphia, PA: J. Tallance, Engraver, June 6, 1795.

Martenet, Simon J. Martenet's Map of Maryland and the District of Columbia. Baltimore, MD: Simon J. Martenet, C.E., 1865; revised 1885.





CH-800

FURBUSH PROPERTY 13445

ROUL POINT, MD

C. HARDY

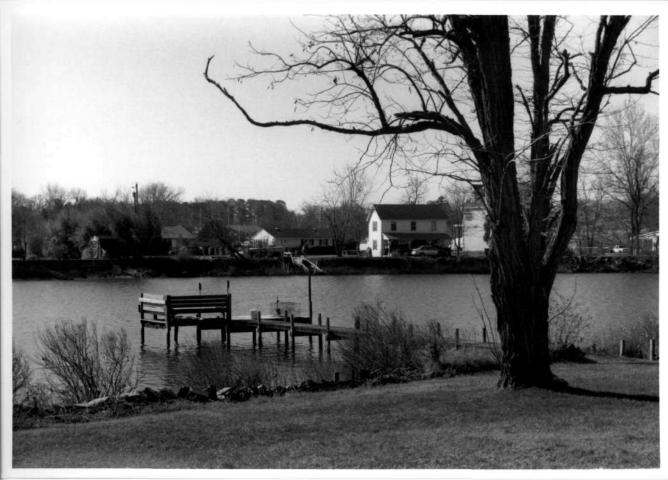
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* LOOKINGS



POUR POINT, MP SHED LOOKING N



PERBUSAL ROAD 13445

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VIEW OF RIVER ELEVATION, LOOKING S

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C. HARPY
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MD SHPO
VIEW OF RIVER, LODIUNG SE, OYSTER HOUSE
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